

Climate change and health in British Columbia: Projected impacts and a proposed agenda for adaptation research and policy

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Abstract:

This is a case study describing how climate change may affect the health of British Columbians and to suggest a way forward to promote health and policy research, and adaptation to these changes. After reviewing the limited evidence of the impacts of climate change on human health we have developed five principles to guide the development of research and policy to better predict future impacts of climate change on health and to enhance adaptation to these change in BC. We suggest that, with some modification, these principles will be useful to policy makers in other jurisdictions.

Source: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2872312

Resource Description

Communication: M

resource focus on research or methods on how to communicate or frame issues on climate change; surveys of attitudes, knowledge, beliefs about climate change

A focus of content

Communication Audience: M

audience to whom the resource is directed

Policymaker, Public

Exposure: M

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Air Pollution, Ecosystem Changes, Extreme Weather Event, Food/Water Security, Food/Water Security, Human Conflict/Displacement, Precipitation, Temperature

Air Pollution: Interaction with Temperature, Ozone, Particulate Matter

Extreme Weather Event: Flooding, Wildfires

Food/Water Security: Food Access/Distribution, Nutritional Quality

Temperature: Extreme Heat, Fluctuations

Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Mountain, Rural, Urban

Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

Non-United States: Non-U.S. North America

Health Impact: M

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Cancer, Cardiovascular Effect, Diabetes/Obesity, Infectious Disease, Injury, Mental Health/Stress, Morbidity/Mortality, Respiratory Effect

Infectious Disease: Airborne Disease, Foodborne/Waterborne Disease, General Infectious Disease, Vectorborne Disease

Airborne Disease: Influenza

Foodborne/Waterborne Disease: Campylobacteriosis, General Foodborne/Waterborne Disease,

Salmonellosis

Vectorborne Disease: General Vectorborne, Tick-borne Disease

Tick-borne Disease: Lyme Disease

Mental Health Effect/Stress: Other Mental Disorder

Medical Community Engagement:

resource focus on how the medical community discusses or acts to address health impacts of climate change

A focus of content

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

Model/Methodology: ™

type of model used or methodology development is a focus of resource

Methodology

Population of Concern: A focus of content

Population of Concern: M

populations at particular risk or vulnerability to climate change impacts

Children, Elderly, Low Socioeconomic Status

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Other Vulnerable Population: Rural populations

Resource Type: **☑**

format or standard characteristic of resource

Policy/Opinion, Review

Timescale: **☑**

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified

Vulnerability/Impact Assessment: №

resource focus on process of identifying, quantifying, and prioritizing vulnerabilities in a system

A focus of content